

THE  
TRANSACTIONS  
OF THE  
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
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FOR THE YEAR 1878.

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I. *Descriptions of new species of Hymenopterous Insects  
from New Zealand, collected by Prof. HUTTON,  
at Otago.* By FREDERICK SMITH.

[Read December 5th, 1877.]

SEVENTEEN new species of *Hymenoptera* are described in this paper; one belonging to the *Tenthredinidæ*, twelve to the *Ichneumonidæ*, one to the *Formicidæ*, one to the *Pompilidæ*, one to the *Crabronidæ*, and one to the *Andrenidæ*. As well as I have been able to ascertain, the number of previously-described species is fifty-one, thus bringing the total up to sixty-eight. The collection made by Prof. Hutton consisted of twenty-three species, four of which have been previously described; two are reserved for future examination.

TENTHREDINIDÆ.

Fam. UROCERIDÆ.

*Xiphydria flavo-picta*.

Male.—Length 4 lines. Ferruginous, the head and thorax variegated with yellow; the sixth, seventh and eighth segments of the abdomen black. Antennæ black, with the two basal segments ferruginous. The head yellow; a broad ferruginous stripe from the posterior

margin of the vertex to a little beyond the ocelli; an angulated ferruginous spot at the sides of the vertex touching the eyes; and three small ones at the insertion of the neck. The posterior margin of the prothorax yellow; the mesothorax with two oblique stripes inclining inwardly and uniting at its posterior margin, a lunate spot on each side of the scutum, two ovate ones at the base of the metathorax and three small ones at its apex, yellow; a large oblong spot beneath the wings, and the legs, yellow; wings pale fulvo-hyaline and splendidly iridescent; the tarsi pale ferruginous.

## ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

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#### *Cryptus penetrator.*

Length 4 lines. Head and thorax black, legs and abdomen ferruginous. The orbits of the eyes, slightly interrupted at their summit, the anterior margin of the clypeus and the mandibles, yellow; a ferruginous spot on the scape of the antennæ in front. Thorax: the margins of the prothorax and the tegulæ yellow; the anterior and intermediate coxæ and trochanters yellow in front; wings subhyaline and iridescent; the stigma ferruginous. Abdomen smooth and shining, the apical margin of the first segment yellow.

### OPIHIONIDES.

#### *Ophion ferrugineus.*

Length 6 lines. Ferruginous, smooth and shining. A narrow yellow line on the lower portion of the inner orbit of the eyes and a broader one behind them, not extending to their summit. Thorax: the tubercles, and a large spot above both the intermediate and posterior coxæ, as well as the scutellum, bright yellow; the spots above the posterior coxæ are tuberculate; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures black, the stigma ferruginous. The apical segments of the abdomen slightly fusco-ferruginous.

#### *Ophion inutilis.*

Female.—Length 4 lines. Ferruginous, the eyes and tips of the mandibles black. Thorax shining; the mesothorax finely punctured; the metathorax opaque and

finely rugulose; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures and stigma ferruginous; the legs paler than the thorax, except the coxæ, with the claws and pulvillus black. Abdomen smooth and shining, darkest towards the apex.

*Paniscus ephippiatus.*

Female.—Length 6 lines. Ferruginous, with the eyes, mesothorax and apex of the abdomen, black. The apical portion of the antennæ fuscous; the tips of the mandibles black. Thorax: the sternum black; wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma fuscous; the scutellum prominent, oblong, narrowed towards the apex, and with the sides margined; the metathorax finely transversely striated. The abdomen beyond the first segment fusco-ferruginous, darkest at the apex.

TRYPHONIDES.

*Scolobates varipes.*

Female.—Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines. Head and thorax black; abdomen red in the middle. The inner orbit of the eyes with a narrow ferruginous line; the mandibles and palpi pale testaceous; the antennæ ferruginous. The wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures and stigma ferruginous. The mesothorax smooth and shining; the margin of the prothorax laterally white, as well as the tegulæ; the scutellum white; the legs ferruginous; the posterior tibiæ black at the base to about one fourth of their length, then one fourth white, another fourth black, the apical portion ferruginous. One fourth of the length of the abdomen in the middle ferruginous; the posterior tarsi black.

*Scolobates intrudens.*

Female.—Length 3 lines. Black, with pale anterior and intermediate legs. Mandibles and palpi pale yellow; the antennæ a little longer than the body. Thorax, subopaque; the wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black, the tegulæ with a white spot; the anterior and intermediate coxæ and all the trochanters, yellow; the anterior and intermediate femora and tibiæ pale ferruginous; the tarsi more or less fuscous; the posterior tibiæ pale beneath; abdomen shining black; the ovipositor nearly as long as the head and thorax.

*Tryphon obstructor.*

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines. Head and thorax black, abdomen red and black. The mandibles and palpi pale testaceous, as are also the anterior and intermediate coxæ and trochanters; the legs otherwise red. The thorax opaque, and with the metathorax, the sides and beneath covered with a fine, thin, sericeous pile; wings subhyaline, the nervures and stigma fuscous, the tegulæ with a white spot. The three basal segments of the abdomen black, with their apical margins ferruginous; the following segments with an oblong quadrate black spot in the middle, extending to about two-thirds of the length of the segments.

What I think is probably a variety of this species has the posterior coxæ black.

## PIMPLIDES.

*Lissonota flavo-picta.*

Length 4—5 lines; of the ovipositor 6 lines. Ferruginous, the head and thorax spotted with yellow. Head, the orbits of the eyes, the clypeus and the mandibles yellow, the latter black at their tips. The mesothorax with two narrow longitudinal lines which widen anteriorly into an angulated shape, the prothorax with two longitudinal stripes at the sides, an oblong broad stripe beneath the wings and all the coxæ above, yellow; the scutellum, post-scutellum, a minute spot on each side of the metathorax above, another in the middle of its posterior margin, and a broad stripe on its sides, yellow; the metathorax transversely finely aciculate; wings hyaline, the stigma ferruginous. Abdomen smooth and shining.

The male is smaller, usually three and a half lines long, is coloured like the female, but has the face entirely yellow.

*Lissonota albo-picta.*

Length 3—4 lines. Ferruginous, with the head black. The head with the orbits of the eyes white; the mandibles white at their base. Thorax: a central longitudinal black line on the mesothorax, and a narrow interrupted white one on each side of it, which expands anteriorly into a subtriangular shape; a large ovate spot beneath the wings, and two or three small ones before it, two being on the

sides of the prothorax, an oblong spot, at the side of the metathorax and the scutellum, white; the metathorax finely wrinkled transversely; wings hyaline and brightly iridescent; the stigma and nervures black; the two apical joints of the tarsi black. Abdomen clavate, with the apical joints fuscous.

The female is not known, the male resembles that of *L. flavo-picta*, but is certainly a distinct species.

## BRACONIDÆ.

### RHOGADIDES.

#### *Rhogas penetrator.*

Female.—Length 3 lines. Black, with the anterior and intermediate legs pale testaceous yellow. The antennæ as long as the body; the front and the mandibles obscurely ferruginous, as is also the thorax above; the three longitudinal lobes of the mesothorax black; the scutellum and greater portion of the metathorax also black, the apex of the latter ferruginous; the metathorax rugose; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures and stigma black; the anterior and intermediate legs with the coxæ black, and also the claw-joint of the tarsi; the posterior coxæ very large, and transversely rugose. Abdomen smooth and shining; the ovipositor about as long as the insect.

## Fam. PROCTOTRUPIDÆ.

### *Proctotrupes intrudens.*

Female.—Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines. Black, with the legs ferruginous, the apical joints of the tarsi fuscous. The mesothorax smooth and shining, as is also the scutellum; the metathorax coarsely rugose, and having at its base, in the middle, a deep longitudinal channel, which extends to half its length; at the commencement of the channel, on each side, a deep fossulet; the coxæ more or less fuscous or black. Abdomen very smooth and shining; in some examples the apex rufo-piceous.

Var. the scape of the antennæ rufo-piceous.

In some specimens a fine silky down is observable on the mesothorax.

This species was found among a collection of *Coleoptera*, made by Mr. Wakefield in the Canterbury district.

*Spilomicrus quadriceps.*

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines. Head and thorax shining and nigro-ræncous; abdomen black. Head quadrate, punctured, most closely so at the sides of the vertex. Thorax punctured, and with a suture crossing between the tegulæ; an impressed curved line runs from the suture on each side, diverging outwardly to the anterior margin of the mesothorax; a shorter line running between it and the tegulæ; the scutellum punctured; the metathorax pubescent, and having a deep central longitudinal depression; posteriorly emarginate, the angles of the emargination produced and acute; wings pale, fulvo-hyaline and iridescent; the stigma black, the nervures at the base pale testaceous; legs black, with the base and apex of the joints ferruginous. Abdomen black, smooth, shining and impunctate; the petiole with two longitudinal impressed lines.

## Fam. FORMICIDÆ.

*Formica Zealandica.*

Female.—Length  $2\frac{1}{5}$  lines. The abdomen black, the head and thorax blackish-brown, covered with a fine cinereous pile, which is most dense on the abdomen; the mandibles, the scape of the antennæ and the flagellum at their base and apex pale rufo-testaceous. Thorax ovate, smooth and shining; the metathorax obliquely truncate; the femora rufo-fuscous, with their apex, the tibiæ and tarsi pale rufo-testaceous; the tibiæ usually more or less fuscous in the middle. Abdomen ovate, shining, and with the margins of the segments very narrowly testaceous; the scape of the petiole ovate and emarginate above.

## Fam. POMPILIDÆ.

*Priocnemis nitidiventris.*

Female.—Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines. Jet black; the abdomen smooth, shining and impunctate. The head very finely and closely punctured, with larger shallow punctures thinly interspersed; a little cinereous pubescence on the sides of the face below the antennæ; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded; the tips of the mandibles ferruginous. The thorax *very delicately* punctured; the legs, with the spines at the apex of the tibiæ, black, and the

tips of the claws of the tarsi rufo-piceous; the wings hyaline, the nervures black. Abdomen smooth and shining, with the apical segment, except its extreme base, finely rugose and opaque.

Fam. CRABRONIDÆ.

*Rhopalum albipes.*

Male.—Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lines. Black; with the posterior tarsi white. Head subquadrate, a little wider than the thorax, and slightly shining; the clypeus with silvery-white pubescence; the scape of the antennæ yellow in front; an impressed line runs from the anterior ocellus to the insertion of the antennæ. Thorax slightly shining; the scutellum, and the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax, *very finely punctured*, the latter with a central impressed line, which unites with a deep fossulet that extends to the apex of the metathorax, the sides of which have a little thin white pubescence; the tubercles yellow; the wings hyaline, the nervures testaceous, with the costal and the stigma brownish-black; the tips of the anterior and intermediate femora, the tibiæ and tarsi pale rufo-testaceous, the tibiæ with a dark stain in the middle; the claw-joint of all the tarsi rufo-piceous; the posterior tibiæ clavate, white at their base, as well as the second, third and fourth joint of the tarsi. Abdomen smooth and shining; the petiole clavate.

Fam. ANDRENIDÆ.

*Dasycolletes hirtipes.*

Female.—Length 5 lines. Black; the pubescence fulvous. The front with long dense pubescence, that on the cheeks pale fulvous. The mesothorax shining, thinly pubescent and not very closely punctured; the pubescence more dense on the scutellum and metathorax; the wings hyaline and iridescent; the legs with fulvous pubescence, the posterior tibiæ with a dense scopa, and also a floccus on the trochanters; the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen shining and impunctate; the apical margins of the segments slightly testaceous; the fifth segment with a fimbria of bright fulvous pubescence; the apical segment, with an opaque naked space, the sides pubescent.